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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Canceled)

2. (Withdrawn) A photosensitive lithographic printing plate comprising:

a support; and

a photosensitive layer,

wherein the photosensitive layer comprises a polyvinyl alcohol resin binder modified with an acetal skeleton comprising an aliphatic cyclic structure.

3. (Withdrawn) The photosensitive lithographic printing plate according to claim 2, wherein the polyvinyl alcohol resin binder comprises an acid radical.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Withdrawn) The photosensitive lithographic printing plate according to claim 2, wherein the photosensitive layer further comprises:

one of a photo-polymerization initiator and a heat-polymerization initiator; and

a compound having at least one ethylenically unsaturated bond capable of addition polymerization.

6. (Withdrawn) The photosensitive lithographic printing plate according to claim 3, wherein the photosensitive layer further comprises:

one of a photo-polymerization initiator and a heat-polymerization initiator; and

a compound having at least one ethylenically unsaturated bond capable of addition polymerization.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Canceled)

9. (Canceled)

10. (Canceled)

11. (Withdrawn) The photosensitive lithographic printing plate according to claim 5, wherein the photosensitive layer comprises the compound having at least one ethylenically unsaturated bond in an amount of 5 to 80 % by weight based on the total amount of non-volatile components comprised in the photosensitive layer.

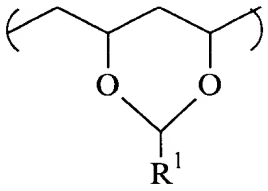
12. (Canceled)

13. (Withdrawn) The photosensitive lithographic printing plate according to claim 5, wherein the photo-polymerization initiator comprises a titanocene compound.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Withdrawn) The photosensitive lithographic printing plate according to claim 2, which further comprises an IR absorbing agent comprising one of a dye and a pigment both having an absorption maximum in the range of from 760 to 1200 nm.

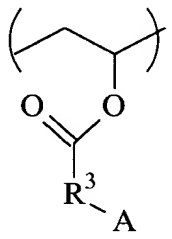
16. (Withdrawn) The photosensitive lithographic printing plate according to claim 2, wherein the polyvinyl alcohol resin binder comprises a constituent unit represented by the following formula (II):



(II)

wherein R^1 represents a monovalent hydrocarbon group, having from 3 to 30 carbon atoms, which comprises an aliphatic cyclic structure optionally having at least one substituent.

17. (Withdrawn) The photosensitive lithographic printing plate according to claim 2, wherein the polyvinyl alcohol resin binder comprises a constituent unit represented by the following formula (III):

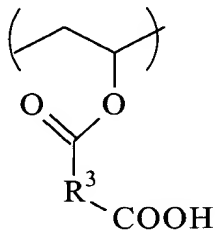


(III)

wherein R^3 represents a divalent hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms and optionally having at least one substituent, and A represents an acid radical.

18. (Withdrawn) The photosensitive lithographic printing plate according to claim 5, wherein A represents an acid radical having an acid dissociation constant of not greater than 7.

19. (Withdrawn) The photosensitive lithographic printing plate according to claim 2, wherein the polyvinyl alcohol resin binder comprises a constituent unit represented by the following formula (IV):



(IV)

wherein R^3 represents a divalent hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms and optionally having at least one substituent.

20. (Withdrawn) The photosensitive lithographic printing plate according to claim 2, wherein a molecular weight of the polyvinyl alcohol resin binder is from 2,000 to 1,000,000.

21. (New) A photosensitive lithographic printing plate comprising:

a support; and

a photosensitive layer,

wherein the photosensitive layer comprises a polyurethane resin binder which is a polyurethane resin obtained by a reaction of a compound comprising an aliphatic cyclic structure and two groups selected from carboxyl, hydroxyl and $-NHR^1$ groups, wherein R^1 represents one of a hydrogen atom and a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, the compound being represented by the following formula (I) with a diisocyanate compound:

$$-\underset{\underset{X}{|}}{A}\left(-COOH\right)_n \qquad (I)$$

wherein A represents a (n+2) valent hydrocarbon group having 3 to 80 carbon atoms, the (n+2) valent hydrocarbon group having a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic cyclic structure; each of X's represents independently one of a hydroxyl group and $-NHR^1$ wherein R^1 represents one of a hydrogen atom and a substituted or unsubstituted

monovalent hydrocarbon group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms; and n represents an integer from 1 to 5.

22. (New) The photosensitive lithographic printing plate according to claim 21, wherein the carboxyl group is directly attached to the aliphatic cyclic structure.

23. (New) The photosensitive lithographic printing plate according to claim 21, wherein both of X's in the formula (I) represents a hydroxyl group.

24. (New) The photosensitive lithographic printing plate according to claim 21, wherein n in the formula (I) represents 1.

25. (New) The photosensitive lithographic printing plate according to claim 21, wherein A in formula (I) is a 5- to 8-membered monocyclic aliphatic hydrocarbon group, a condensed polycyclic aliphatic hydrocarbon group comprising up to 4 rings, a spiroaliphatic hydrocarbon group or an ensemble of aliphatic hydrocarbon rings.

26. (New) The photosensitive lithographic printing plate according to claim 21, wherein the photosensitive layer further comprises:

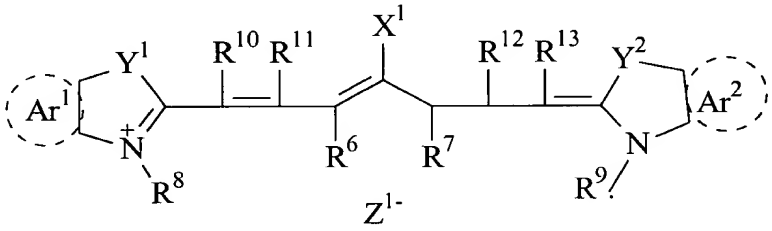
a photo-polymerization initiator; and

a compound having at least one ethylenically unsaturated bond capable of addition polymerization.

27. (New) The photosensitive lithographic printing plate according to claim 26, wherein the photo-polymerization initiator comprises a titanocene compound.

28. (New) The photosensitive lithographic printing plate according to claim 21, which further comprises an IR absorbing agent comprising one of a dye and a pigment both having an absorption maximum in the range of from 760 to 1200 nm.

29. (New) The photosensitive lithographic printing plate according to claim 28, wherein the IR absorbing agent is a cyanine dye represented by the following formula (VIII):



(VIII)

30. (New) The photosensitive lithographic printing plate according to claim 28, wherein the photosensitive layer further comprises:

a heat-polymerization initiator; and

a compound having at least one ethylenically unsaturated bond capable of addition polymerization.

31. (New) The photosensitive lithographic printing plate according to claim 20, wherein the heat-polymerization initiator is onium salts selected from the group consisting of iodonium salts, diazonium salts and sulfonium salts.